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Fateh attacks Carter statement

BEIRUT, May 3 (R). — Fateh, the biggest Palestinian commando organisation, today called for a reappraisal of Arab-American relations in the light of recent statements attributed to President Carter on the Palestine question. President Carter was quoted by New York Times special features, an independent subsidiary of the New York Times, as saying he believed a permanent Middle East settlement would not include an independent Palestinian state. A statement by Fateh, which is headed by Palestine Liberation Organisation Chairman Yasser Arafat, "all the Arab states must reconsider Arab-American relations in the light of America's hostile attitudes to the Palestinian people and their national cause, and to the Arab nation."

Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres; Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.

Nkomo rejects Salisbury call

LUSAKA, May 3 (R). — Rhodesian nationalist leader Joshua Nkomo today rejected a ceasefire call from the multi-racial interim government in Salisbury, saying it was an insult to suggest that he might join the new administration. But, in an interview with Reuters, he left the door open to continued negotiations with Britain for a settlement that transferred power to the breakaway colony's 6.8 million blacks. Mr. Nkomo, co-leader of the Patriotic Front guerrilla alliance with Mr. Robert Mugabe, was commenting on yesterday's call by the interim government for the Front's guerrillas to lay down their arms.

Volume 3, Number 744

West Bank occupation commander fired

TEL AVIV, May 3 (Agencies). — Brig. Gen. David Haguel, Commander of the Israeli Military Government in the occupied West Bank, has been dismissed from his post, the Defence Ministry announced last night. His dismissal followed an incident in which Israeli occupation troops threw tear gas grenades in an Arab school near Bethlehem.

The official announcement said that Minister of Defence Ezer Weizman had ordered an investigation into the incident at Beit Jallah, where Israeli soldiers dispersed a demonstration against the Israeli invasion of south Lebanon.

They were reported to have burst into a school, shut pupils in a class room and then thrown tear gas grenades, forcing the pupils to jump out of a second storey window.

The military commander of the occupied West Bank city of Bethlehem is to be court martialled along with his deputy, the Defence Ministry announced Tuesday.

Some of the pupils suffered broken limbs. At first the military command denied the story, saying standing orders never allowed soldiers to enter Arab schools. But after an investigation, the version told by the students turned out to be essentially true, military officials said.

The Bethlehem officers, Lt. Col. Nathan Ron and Major Nissim M. Cohen, had broken the rules and misformed Haguel. Haguel, for his part, allegedly failed to investigate the incident.

It was the first time punitive action had been taken against such high-ranking officers for excessive force against Palestinian demonstrators.

Sources said Weizman and Israel's tough new Chief of Staff, Lt. Gen. Raphael Eytan, were particularly angered by what they considered an attempt to cover up the incident.

Their displeasure grew when reports leaked out Tuesday, apparently from the military government, that Cohen alone would be disciplined. This was seen as a last-minute attempt to head off the stiff action planned by Weizman.

Cuba will give PLO military aid, Magazine claims

CAIRO, May 3 (R). — Cuba has secretly agreed to supply the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) with military aid, the Egyptian weekly magazine Akhbar Saa said today. Quoting Palestinian sources, Akhbar Saa said PLO representatives had visited Havana to discuss details of the agreement, signed recently, under which Cuba would provide the PLO with arms and military equipment.

Akhbar Saa reported that Cuba had expressed readiness to send military units to fight with Palestinians in southern Lebanon.

Cuban experts would also train Palestinians in guerrilla warfare, the magazine said.

All communist cabinet in Kabul

KABUL, Afghanistan, May 3 (AP). — All 21 members of the new Afghanistan cabinet named by the ruling Revolutionary Council are members of the formerly outlawed Communist Party, authoritative sources reported.

Three military officers and a woman doctor sit on the cabinet. The Council Chairman Noor Mohammad Taraki, the Communist Party leader who worked 15 years as a U.S. embassy translator, has been named prime minister. The number two man in the Council, its deputy Chief Mahbar Karzai, was given the post of assistant to the Prime Minister.

Two coup leaders were rewarded with cabinet seats, sources said. Army Maj. Mohammad Aslam, also known as Aslam Watanjar, who reportedly led the initial armed attack on President Mohammad Daoud's residence last Thursday, was made Second Deputy Prime Minister and Communications Minister. The new Defence Minister is Air Force Lt. Col. Abdul Qadir, who called in airborne rocket attacks during the coup.

U.S.-Soviet joint declaration is only "healthy way" to peace, Badran tells Czech Minister

AMMAN, Jordan, May 3 (Agencies). — Premier Mudar Badran said today the only "healthy way" to bring about a Middle East settlement would be on the basis of last October's joint U.S.-Soviet declaration. Badran's statement came in the midst of intense Arab criticism of U.S. President Jimmy Carter's renewed rejection of an independent Palestinian state.

Addressing the visiting Czechoslovak Foreign Minister Bohuslav Chmoupek, Badran said the joint U.S.-Soviet statement "is the only way out of the obstacles currently impeding the peace initiative."

The joint U.S.-Soviet declaration called for the withdrawal of Israeli armed forces from Arab territories occupied in the 1967 Arab-Israeli war resolution of the U.S. and the Soviet Union in international guarantees of new borders.

He also said his government does not accept Israeli Premier Menachem Begin's concept of peace in the area. During the meeting Mr. Chmoupek and Mr. Badran renewed bilateral relations.

Mr. Chmoupek also met today with H. H. Crown Prince Hassan and Minister of State



His Highness Crown Prince Hassan (head of table) listens to Czechoslovak Foreign Minister Bohuslav Chmoupek (third from right) during a meeting at the Royal Court on Wednesday. (JNA photo)

for Foreign Affairs Hassan Ibrahim. Prince Hassan welcomed the increasing commercial cooperation with Czechoslovakia and the COMECON countries and called for conclusion of economic agreements between Jordan and Czechoslovakia to promote cooperation.

During his meeting with the visiting Czech Foreign Minister, the Crown Prince reviewed Middle East events and Jordan's role vis-a-vis these events.

He also explained the economic role played by Jordan in developing Arab countries through exporting talents and technical know how, in addition to efforts being made to raise the living standard of the people of Jordan by implementation of economic and social projects.

Prince Hassan pointed out that Jordan seeks to benefit

from other peoples experience in evolving its own experiment. The Czech minister expressed his country's desire and readiness to increase trade exchanges with Jordan, particularly the import of Jordanian phosphates and other products. He also expressed Sweden's support to Arab peoples struggle against the Israeli occupation and to efforts for bringing peace to the Middle East.

Earlier, the visiting Czechoslovak minister held a meeting with the Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hassan Ibrahim and discussed the Middle East problem and reviewed world issues especially those on the agenda for the forthcoming U.N. general assembly session. They also discussed bilateral relations and agreed to increase bilateral trade, a source at the foreign ministry said.

Top U.S. foreign policy, defence officials plead M.E. arms deal case

WASHINGTON, May 3 (AP). — Top U.S. administration foreign policy and defence officials told Congress today that the sales of jet fighters to Saudi Arabia, Egypt and Israel are "vital to U.S. Middle East policy."

"Failure to proceed with the sales will seriously undercut the American role in the peace process," Secretary of State Cyrus R. Vance told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Defence Secretary Harold Brown followed Vance and told the committee that sale of the aircraft is "essential to assure the survival and vitality of U.S. security interests in the Middle East."

Vance and Brown led off the administration testimony at the formal opening of its campaign to win Congressional support for the sales, which face opposition on Capitol Hill.

On Tuesday, 22 of the 37 members of the International Relations committee of the House of Representatives joined in introducing a resolution to reject the entire proposal.

Congressional opponents of the administration's plan to sell advanced jets to the three

nations have been pressuring the administration, so far without success, to alter its proposal.

Minority leader Howard H. Baker Jr. told reporters shortly before the Foreign Relations Committee hearing that "there ought to be some flexibility" to enable Congress and the White House to reach an agreement on the sales.

While saying he saw "some signs" of flexibility, Baker said he could not point to any specific instance.

Turning to Congressional concern over the security of Israel, Vance told the committee that "our commitment to Israel's security and wellbeing is an enduring imperative of American foreign policy."

The secretary said the Carter administration "will remain unshaken in its determination to help Israel meet its security requirements."

Both Vance and Brown said

that Israel is militarily the strongest nation in the Middle East.

Vance also told the committee that the F-15s the administration would sell to Saudi Arabia would be used for that nation's defense and "the Saudis have said that they do not plan to base the F-15s at any location that would threaten or provoke Israel."

The Saudi sale is the most controversial element in the administration's plan, and for the second day in a row, a Saudi official has warned that the Arab nation would turn elsewhere if the F-15 sale is rejected.

In an interview published in the independent Kuwait newspaper Arab News, King Khalid of Saudi Arabia was quoted as saying, "We want to buy arms for our defence and we shall find them. We can find them elsewhere."

In an interview published Tuesday, Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani, Saudi Arabian oil minister, said rejection of the sale could cause his government to reconsider its "continuing willingness to support the American dollar."

Begin keeps to hard line

CHICAGO, May 3 (R). — Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin vowed today that Israel would never withdraw to its pre-1967 boundaries nor allow an independent Palestinian state on the West Bank.

In a stinging, hard-line speech to local Jewish leaders, he declared: "We will not accept those two demands ... nobody will dictate to us demands unacceptable."

U.N. General Assembly calls for S. African pullout from Namibia

UNITED NATIONS, May 3 (R). — The General Assembly today called for South Africa's unconditional withdrawal from Namibia (South West Africa) and recommended economic sanctions to back up its demand.

By 119 votes to none with 21 members abstaining, the world body adopted a declaration and plan of action at the final meeting of a special 10-day session on the long-standing Namibia problem.

UNIFIL goes on "Red Alert" after three killed and 12 wounded in overnight battle

TYRE, Lebanon, May 3 (Agencies). — U.N. peacekeeping forces went on "Red Alert" in south Lebanon today, after guerrilla assaults left two French paratroopers and one Senegalese soldier dead and 12 wounded including the commander of the French U.N. contingent. A spokesman for the French command in Tyre said this was the final casualty toll, dispelling the confusion in figures released by the U.N. headquarters in New York and U.N. spokesmen in Beirut.

Capt. Jean Menegaux, the press officer of the French contingent told reporters at his barracks on the southern of this Biblical city that most of the wounded were Frenchmen.

He was not aware that a British civilian with the U.N. Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) was reported missing in the Tyre vicinity by U.N. sources in Beirut.

Menegaux said the bodies of the three killed were recovered during the night and that the previously reported missing Frenchmen were all found wounded.

They were helicoptered to clinics in Naqoura, a Lebanese village overrun by Israel during its March 15 invasion of south Lebanon, and in the Israeli Mediterranean city of Haifa.

Maximum alert

U.N. sources said UNIFIL's French, Senegalese, Iranian, Nepalese, Swedish and Norwegian troops, totally 3,992, were ordered to return fire from any source and forcefully prevent guerrilla infiltration across their lines toward Israeli-held territories in the south.

The sources said a Red Alert means the U.N. troops are on maximum alert and around the clock combat readiness.

The sources said the orders came from U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim, who as UNIFIL commander Maj. Gen. Emmanuel Erskine to cut short a visit to New York and fly back to south Lebanon.

Nimeiri in Egypt to meet Sadat

CAIRO, May 3 (AP). — Sudanese President Jaafar Nimeiri arrived in Egypt today for talks with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat on re-grouping Arab Banks that are divided over Egypt's peace overtures to Israel. Nimeiri is also due to sound out Sadat on the prospects of an Arab summit conference.

The Sudanese president is trying to restore diplomatic relations between Egypt and Syria, Libya, Iraq, Algeria and South Yemen.

Nimeiri will hold talks with Sadat at the Mediterranean city of Alexandria where the Egyptian leader is currently relaxing from after a nationwide tour of development projects. Nimeiri's arrival was broadcast live by Cairo radio. The Sudanese leader is expected to fly to Syria after talk with Sadat.

Waldheim was also reported to have telephoned Palestinian guerrilla leader Yasser Arafat in Beirut overnight and urged his fullest cooperation to control radical elements in the south.

It was difficult to ascertain which Palestinian or Lebanese group mounted the ambush and mortar assaults on the French forces from sundown until midnight in and around Tyre, 80 kms. south of Beirut.

Bazookas

French television reported that the commander of the French contingent, Col. Jean-Germain Salvan, wounded yesterday in an ambush, appealed to his men today to restrain their reactions.

"Especially, I don't want anyone to start trying to avenge me. I tell you there's enough trouble in Lebanon already," he was quoted as saying from his Beirut hospital bed.

Col. Salvan's unit, the third marine infantry parachute regiment, is made up of professional soldiers who have often expressed strong attachment to their commander.

A film of the paratroops made by French television showed that their armament had been strengthened since they first arrived in Lebanon with defensive weapons only. The film clip showed them to be equipped with armour-piercing bazookas.

Shortly after noon Salvan was removed by ambulance

from a Palestinian Red Crescent clinic to the French Hotel Dieu De France Hospital in the Christian sector of Beirut for further treatment.

The wounded colonel, with oxygen bulbs inserted into his nose, was quickly carried on a stretcher from the unescorted ambulance to hospital.

A U.N. spokesman said Salvan sustained five gunshot wounds in the hips and legs that caused multiple fractures.

He told reporters two surgeons from the American University of Beirut hospital were brought overnight to the Palestinian hospital to operate on Salvan.

"Most of the bullets have been removed and the colonel is out of the critical list," the spokesman said.

French U.N. commander shot on way to stop battle in PLO vehicle

TYRE, Lebanon, May 3 (R). — Capt. Jean Menegaux, a French U.N. officer told Reuters today.

The French commander, Col. Jean-Germain Salvan, had been shot in the legs as he was being driven in a Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) vehicle to try to stop the battle.

He said armoured cars, rockets, mortars and machine guns were used in fierce fighting over a five kms. front for almost two hours.

The captain, who said he had fought by his colonel's side during the heaviest exchanges, said "this was no minor clash. It was a real battle with heavy weapons."

Detailed account

Capt. Menegaux said the U.N. had not established the identity of the guerrillas involved in last night's battle.

The Palestinians said one of the officers who had been accompanying Col. Salvan when they were ambushed had died of his wounds.

As U.N. helicopters swept down on the French barracks here today to evacuate the wounded, Captain Menegaux gave a detailed account of the fighting.

He said Col. Salvan and PLO leaders met in the barracks at

6:00 p.m. local time to discuss earlier clashes in which French soldiers had killed three Lebanese leftist gunmen.

Ten minutes later a U.N. truck carrying food supplies in the area was destroyed by a rocket-propelled grenade and an accompanying jeep was sprayed by automatic weapons fire, he said.

The colonel immediately broke off the peace talks and led a strong force into the countryside to investigate the incident.

Capt. Menegaux said the U.N. troops came under heavy fire, reinforcements went out and fighting spread quickly over a large area. "They were hitting us from several buildings as well as from camouflaged positions in the orange groves," he said.

"In the first few minutes, I saw one of our armoured cars exploding in flames after being hit by a rocket."

PLO medical officers took the Col. to a Palestinian hospital in Beirut for an emergency operation.

Capt. Menegaux said the Senegalese soldier was shot dead as he was driving down the main coastal highway from Beirut.

ons peacekeeping forces in Lebanon, reliable sources said today.

The French contingent now numbers about 1,000 men and is the largest single national unit with the U.N. force there. The extra 500 French troops for Lebanon would probably be drawn from France's overseas intervention force made up largely of professional soldiers. The intervention force is building up its strength in the African Republic of Chad where a revolt by Moslem Touareg tribesmen of the Frolinat movement is threatening the Christian, pro-French government.

Foreign Legion

A part of the force consists of French Foreign Legionnaires who are being sent to Chad. Informal sources said it was doubtful that the Legionnaires, who are generally not Frenchmen, would be sent to Lebanon but that paratroops or marines might be sent instead.

French Foreign Minister Louis de Guiringaud today deplored the guerrilla attack in Lebanon on French members of the United Nations force in which two French soldiers died. "It is regrettable that while carrying out their mission the French contingent came under fire from some irresponsible people," Mr. de Guiringaud told reporters after today's cabinet meeting.

King Khaled says Arabs should not expect "equity" from either East or West

KUWAIT, May 3 (R). — King Khaled of Saudi Arabia was quoted today as saying Arabs should not expect equity from their position in the Middle East situation from either East or West.

In an interview published by the Kuwaiti newspaper Al Siyassat, the king said solidarity between Arab countries "was capable of doing everything. We should not expect equity from either the East or the West."

The paper said the interview was arranged in Geneva, where the Saudi monarch is undergoing medical treatment.

In an apparent reference to the pro-communist military coup in Afghanistan and continuing conflicts in the Horn of Africa, the king said it was "regrettable that the Western World, including big powers, is too preoccupied with its domestic problems at a time when many variables are emerging in a number of countries which enjoy geographically-important locations in Central Asia and the Horn of Africa."

Asked to comment on anti-government troubles in Iran, the Saudi monarch said he thought that the Shah had the situation under control. "Our information confirms that the Shah was enjoying a strong and wise administration in his country. It seems that what has happened has happened under the Shah's sight and hearing. The man is experimenting a form of rule that will provide more opportunities to all trends in his country," he said. This did not mean that the Gulf area has ceased being "a target for international ambitions which do not want well-being of the region," he added.

JORDAN TIMES

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Overdoing the flag-waving

We're a bit confused again, which in itself would not be great cause for editorial comment, were it not for the fact that our confusion stems from the latest statements by President Carter over the weekend. In an interview with the New York Times syndication service, on the occasion of Israel's 30th anniversary celebrations, Mr. Carter was more emphatic than usual in making clear his opposition to a Palestinian independent state in the West Bank, as well as his belief that a permanent Middle East peace settlement would be based "substantially" on the proposals for Palestinian home-rule put forward by Israel's Premier Menachem Begin, which include giving Palestinians the choice of only Israeli or Jordanian citizenship.

This is not the time to get into an argument with either Mr. Carter or Mr. Begin on the rights or wrongs of those premises. It is not our intention, or our right, to suggest whether the Palestinians should have an independent state or one hooked up in a federation with anybody the Palestinians want to hook up with on a reciprocal basis. Similarly, it is none of our business to say whether the Palestinians choose Israeli or Jordanian or any other citizenship. These are all matters that have to be settled in negotiations among the Palestinians, the Israelis and the other Arab states.

What we do object to, however, is Mr. Carter's presumptuousness in being so emphatic in his suggestions about the form of a final settlement. To view a final peace based "substantially" on Mr. Begin's proposals is to be substantially very far away from a final peace of any enduring validity or legitimacy. To deny the Palestinians their right to a process of full self-determination in which they can choose to federate with New Jersey, if they so wish, is to fix unnatural perimeters to an organic peace-making process that needs flexibility above all else to gain momentum and achieve results.

To make things more confusing, we are told, via President Sadat of Egypt, that the American position really has not changed at all. So why does Mr. Carter make these statements that only muddle the already murky waters of Middle East diplomacy?

If Mr. Carter wants to wave the flag on the 30th anniversary of Israel's creation, he can do so without creating more unnecessary ill-will and confusion. It is hard to see how his latest statements add to the quest for peace, or to the delicate American role as a vital mediator.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RAI took the 25th anniversary of His Majesty King Hussein's assumption of his constitutional powers as the subject for its commentary Wednesday.

Hailing the King's leadership, the newspaper recalled His Majesty's untiring endeavours throughout the past quarter of a century to make Jordan a democratic and constitutionally-governed state that would assume its appropriate place among the nations of the world.

King Hussein's loyalty to the constitution, law and consultation, coupled with his patriotism and forbearance, has been a guarantee for Jordan's tranquility and stability, the newspaper pointed out.

AL DUSTOUR advises President Anwar Sadat not to rush into the resumption of bilateral negotiations with Israel before the proposed Arab summit meets. The newspaper was referring to an insinuation by the Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin in the United States Tuesday that a development towards these negotiations would be discussed shortly.

At the same time Al Dustour welcomes President Sadat's expression of readiness, in his May Day speech Tuesday, for the resumption of diplomatic relations between Egypt and the Arab States (Rejection) Front states. It is also gratified at the president's voiced support for Arab solidarity and for the convening of an Arab summit and for renewing his commitment to a comprehensive Middle East solution and to safeguarding the Palestinian people's right to self-determination in their own land.

Clubs, Societies, Sports Groups—let us know what you are doing

Our "What's going on" section needs YOUR help if it is going to be a success. It's the news of your clubs, your exhibitions, your meetings and outings that are open to the public which appear in "What's going on." Help us to help you publicise your public events. Charity bazaar, school open days, concerts, commercial exhibitions -- our readers are interested in your events. Please write us at P.O. Box 6710, telephone 67171 or even call in at our offices on the Amman-Sweilah road between 10:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. and tell us what's going on. The Jordan Times will publish free listings on the day of the event.

Royal Scientific Society places emphasis on adapting "appropriate" technology

By Ian Kellas
 Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, May 3 — The Royal Scientific Society (RSS) is shifting its emphasis away from prestigious science towards low technology and small scale production, Dr. Albert Butros told the Jordan Times last night.

He was speaking at the end of a comprehensive review of the work of the RSS delivered at the British Council, in which he laid emphasis on the close links that the society was developing with industry in Jordan. The RSS, he said, "does not aim to unravel the secrets of nature. ... Its approach is basically practical, pragmatic and mission-oriented." The primary objective of the society, Dr. Butros declared, is "serving the process of industrialisation and economic and social development."

Dr. Butros believes that the RSS should not concentrate its research in fields where technology is rapidly changing. Instead it should apply its limited resources to adapting "appropriate" technology from abroad.

Giving an example of the sort of research that the RSS would avoid in future, Dr. Butros mentioned the walkie-talkies which the society had developed. The final products, he said, were very sophisticated, but Jordan could not ultimately support a walkie-talkie industry in competition with foreign manufacturers. It would be more sensible, for instance, to encourage the establishment of an economically viable industry for processing fruit juices, he said.



Dr. Albert Butros

The RSS itself cannot engage in large-scale production, but it could usefully produce limited quantities of specially ordered equipment, Dr. Butros suggested. The society's newly developed "Minilab", for instance, has been produced with the limited needs of Jordan's training institutions in mind. Containing a signal generator, a DC power supply and a volt-ammeter, the Minilab incorporates relatively low-level technology, but because of its flexibility it is likely to prove cheaper than imported equipment.

Research at the society has also been conducted -- for instance -- in low cost solar heaters and in diesel burners for use in bread ovens.

The RSS should be designing things that can be made in the local blacksmith's shop, Dr. Butros went on, rather than competing in the field of high technology.

Apart from research, Dr. Butros outlined in his lecture three main objectives for the society: the provision of services and of information and the formulation of science and technology policy. The RSS tries to stimulate the establishment of new industries in the country, but it also serves existing ones -- in particular the medium and small scale industries which perceive the importance of research and development, but lack the facilities to do their own.

The RSS carries out a range of laboratory tests on metal strength, for instance, or food quality. Services on offer also include economic feasibility studies, the maintenance and calibration of mechanical and electronics equipment and the use of the society's computers for accounting, for systems an-



The Library of the Royal Scientific Society pictured while still under construction.

alysis and even for the training of computer operators.

Increasingly, the society's relations with industry are being governed by formal contracts and the revenue from this is increasing "dramatically" and will account this year for 25 per cent of the society's running costs.

Other countries within the region are beginning to show interest in using the RSS as a technological services centre. The Building Materials Research Department has been specifically designated by the Arab League as a regional centre.

Recognising the need to sift and organise the technological information which is available in Jordan, the RSS is busy developing its information services. It already has a library of 30,000 books and subscribes to 900 journals. It is now planning to draw up and distribute tables of contents of specialised journals, and this may even be computerised at a later stage. The Economics Department is also preparing an economic data bank.

The RSS has a special interest in developing science education in Jordan. It has designed ripple tanks for use in school physics labs for example, and has printed 71 technical manuals and 13 textbooks.

Now it is just about to bring out a School Science Journal.

The RSS played a leading role in preparing for the Science and Technology Policy Conference which took place here in February.

But despite the society's "catalytic" role to date, Dr. Butros believes that the final responsibility for technology policy should not be given to a research institute, which would lack the necessary breadth of view. He told the Jordan Times that he thought the proposed national science policy council would probably be attached to the National Planning Council. This arrangement would be one way of responding to the need to tie in technological development with social and economic goals.

Concluding his lecture, Dr. Butros conceded that the RSS would remain a controversial institution, viewed by some as an expensive experiment, -- at least until it made some "break-through" that appealed to the public. But he defended its usefulness by putting the running costs of the society in the context of the "mind-boggling" sums that the Arab World spends as a matter of course on the technology and research which is built into goods bought from abroad.



A student in an electronics lab. at the Royal Scientific Society.



A chemical researcher in one of the labs at the RSS.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Comedy Theatre

Tonight is the opening night of the Amman Players' new comedy, "The Bride and the Bachelor." The play is showing at the Jordan Theatre on Jabal Lrwelbeh for three nights starting at 8:00 p.m.

Friends of Archaeology

Dr. Fawzi Zaydine will be guiding an excursion to Azraq, Kasarama and Horana. The caravan will leave at 7:30 a.m. Friday from in front of the Department of Antiquities. All interested in joining on this trip are requested to bring a picnic lunch.

Concert

Tonight at 7:30 p.m. the Wind Quintet of Radio Baden-Baden will give a concert, including works by Franz Danzi, Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart and Anton Reicha, at the Maya Arts Centre. The concert is presented in cooperation with the Goethe Institute. Admission free.

Flower exhibition

A flower exhibition at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel today will be opened at 4:00 p.m. by Her Majesty Queen Zayn. A tea-party will follow. Tickets (JD 2.500 each) are available at the door.

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مكتبة الامم

مكتبة الامم المتحدة

Swedish minister eyes participation in Queen Alia Airport, Jordan's telephone projects

by a Jordan Times staff reporter

AMMAN, May 3 — Sweden's Minister of Transport and Communications Bo Turesson, is here to sign a road agreement, has also been discussing with Jordanian officials the possibility of Swedish participation in the development of the new Queen Alia Airport and in Jordan's telecommunications projects.

The signing of the road agreement was a formality after the main part of the negotiations were concluded last October. But in the meantime, Turesson has asked Sweden to provide technical assistance for the new airport in the fields of traffic control, and the running of the airport station that will be situated at the airport.

Turesson, who is the old Swedish minister to visit Jordan this year, the Jordan Times that Jordan would have to contribute to Sweden to train in specialized fields. Sweden is a prominent contributor to U.N. agencies active in Jordan but has not yet given bilateral aid. The training airport personnel might be in this respect.

Turesson has also been discussing the possibility of applying Swedish expertise in the systems to Jordan's ambitious telecommunications projects. Swedish telecommunications have already made sales in Saudi Arabia.

The political situation in the East, also featured in Turesson's talks over the two days with His Highness Prince Hassan and Minister Mudar Badran. Turesson has stressed that



Prime Minister Mudar Badran (facing camera) chats with Swedish Transport and Communications Minister Bo Turesson (next to Mr. Badran) while members of Mr. Turesson's delegation and a Jordanian official listen on. (JNA photo)

the occupation of territory by force is completely inadmissible.

During a meeting with Mr. Badran today, the Swedish minister expressed his government's concern with the establishment of a just and lasting peace in the area based on U.N. resolution on the subject.

The Swedish minister today visited the Royal Scientific Society to acquaint himself with the society's activities. Mr. Turesson, who paid a visit to Syria before arriving in Jordan on Monday, is due to fly back to Scandinavia tomorrow.



Mr. Bo Turesson (third from left) exchanges a pleasantry with Director of the Royal Scientific Society Albert Batros (facing camera) during a visit to the computer section of the RSS Wednesday. (JNA photo)

UNRWA to move headquarters from Beirut

BEIRUT, May 3 (JT). — The United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East is exploring with Syrian, Jordanian and Austrian governments the transfer of UNRWA Headquarters to Damascus, Amman or Vienna. The Commissioner General of UNRWA, Thomas W. McElhiney, has begun consultations on relocation of headquarters in consideration of the office's need for greater efficiency and safety of staff. U.N. Secretary General Waldheim has approved the action being taken.

Mr. McElhiney pointed out there is no operational need for UNRWA Headquarters to be in any particular location. It does not directly supervise UNRWA activities in Lebanon. Its relationship to the Lebanon field office is the same as its relationship to UNRWA field offices in Damascus, Amman, Jerusalem and Gaza. Hence the move will not affect services to the 201,000 Palestine Refugees registered with the Agency in Lebanon, fewer than 12 per cent of the registered Palestine Refugees in the Near East as a whole. UNRWA's Lebanon field office, with a staff of about 2,300 will remain and will continue as in the past to provide education, health care and relief to the refugees.

Although the new location of UNRWA headquarters cannot be determined until the consultations now underway are completed, Commissioner General McElhiney pointed out that, even if it becomes necessary for the office to move outside the Near East — for lack of adequate office space, facilities and services — he is trying to obtain at least minimum accommodation for some staff who would remain, for an office which he and other Senior Staff would use as a base for part of every year while touring in the region, and for conference facilities.

Mr. McElhiney said, moreover, that on the basis of UNRWA Headquarters experience during its temporary absence from Beirut in 1976-77, it is clear that headquarters can operate more efficiently and consequently better serve refugee interests when it is not located in the same place as one of the field offices, which actually provide UNRWA's services to the refugees.

Economic and Business News



C President Hanna Odeh (second from right) and UNDP representative Abdul Latif Siter (third from right) sign the civil aviation accord in Amman Wednesday while other officials look on.

Aviation accords worth JD 798,000 signed

AMMAN, May 3 (JNA). — Two agreements worth 798,000 were signed today with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). The agreements are two development projects in civil aviation in Jordan. One of the agreements provides for the training of about 100 employees at the Civil Aviation Centre, either in Jordan or abroad. The project is estimated to cost 129,000 of which JD 105,000 will be provided by UNDP and JD 24,000 will be provided by the government during the first year. The other project provides for the reorganization and modernization of the Civil Aviation Department, the maintenance of civil airports, the installation of modern communication systems and all cost JD 447,000. The agreements were signed by the President of the National Planning Council, Dr. Hanna Odeh, and the UNDP representative in Jordan, Mr. Abdul Latif Siter.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The Jordan Times welcomes letters from its readers commenting on material published in the newspaper on any matter of public interest. Letters should be typed, double-spaced, and preferably not longer than 30 words. They will be edited only for style and grammatical purposes, and letters longer than 300 words may be shortened at the editor's discretion.

Letters should be sent by mail to: the Editor, the Jordan Times, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

A modern furnished, centrally heated apartment consisting of three bedrooms, living room, dining room and two verandas.

Located in the Suwayfieh quarter — opposite Zakaran Petrol Station — behind the American Embassy warehouses. Yearly rent: JD 3,000.

Contact: Tel. 63821.

National News Roundup

Czech, Jordanian cooperation agreed

Tourism meet calls for Arab cooperation



Czechoslovak Foreign Minister Bohoslav Chnoupek (seated left) and Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hassan Ibrahim sign the scientific and cultural cooperation agreement in Amman Wednesday. (JNA photo)

AMMAN, May 3 (JNA). — Jordan and Czechoslovakia today signed an agreement for scientific and cultural cooperation. The agreement was signed by the Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Hassan Ibrahim and the visiting Czechoslovak Foreign Minister, Mr. Bohoslav Chnoupek, and provides for exchange visits by scientists and researchers, the granting of scholarships, exchange of books, publications and artistic and folklore troupes and joint sports activities, a source at the Foreign Ministry said.

King Hussein visits Huweitat tribes

AMMAN, May 3 (JNA). — His Majesty King Hussein today visited Huseiniyeh where he met with sheikhs of the Huweitat tribes to discuss proposed development plans in their area. During the visit the King spoke with Sheikh Faisal Ibn Jazi, the head of the tribes, and was told of the tribes' needs.

Cabinet approves several bilateral agreements

AMMAN, May 3 (JNA). — The Cabinet today approved the cultural cooperation agreement between Jordan and the Libyan Jamahiriyyah. The agreement, signed during Premier Mudar Badran's recent visit to Libya, aims at organizing and developing educational and cultural cooperation between the two countries. The Cabinet also approved another agreement with Libya aimed at organizing the setting up of joint cooperation in the economic, technological and scientific fields as well as exchange of specialists, experts, university professors and encouragement of investment. The Cabinet further authorized the minister of industry and commerce to sign several cooperation agreements with Morocco in the fields of tourism, civil aviation, economy, technology, commercial navigation and customs.



His Highness Prince Mohammad chairs a meeting of the Higher Committee for Tourism Wednesday. (JNA photo)

AMMAN, May 3 (JNA). — The Higher Committee for Tourism met this morning under the chairmanship of His Highness Prince Mohammad. Prince Mohammad called for the exchange of expertise in tourism between Arab countries and the committee, at his request, discussed hotels in Jordan giving particular attention to hotels in Aqaba which, the Prince feels, needs more concerted action to help in their expansion. Minister of Tourism Ghaleb Barakat pointed out the increasing number of tourists coming to Jordan. During the first quarter of this year there was an increase of 12 per cent over the same period last year, he said. The increase in profits of tourist agencies was also discussed and the effect this was having in the participation of the private sector in this field. The committee also underlined the necessity for providing better facilities for those wanting to invest in the tourism industry.

Saudi Arabia, Japan increase aid to S. Lebanon

AMMAN, May 3 (JNA). — Saudi Arabia has decided to make a contribution of \$500,000 to UNRWA to help in the relief operations in the South of Lebanon, the Saudi ambassador said here today. He told the Jordan News Agency that his country will also be raising its annual contribution to UNRWA which at presents stands at \$1,200,000 in response to an appeal by the United Nations Agency. The Japanese government has also decided to donate \$500,000 emergency aid to about 200,000 Lebanese refugees since the latest Israeli incursion into south Lebanon. This aid offer comes as a result of a request to the Japanese government by the government of Lebanon.

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

	Jordanian P/L
U.S. dollar	312.00/314.00
U.K. sterling	570.00/574.00
W. German mark	149.80/150.70
Swiss franc	158.30/159.30
French franc	67.40/67.80
Italian lire (for every 100)	35.90/36.10
Japanese yen (for every 100)	137.80/138.60
Dutch guilder	140.20/141.10
Belgian franc (for every ten)	96.40/97.00
Swedish crown	67.40/67.80

Amman Stock Exchange Report

NAME OF COMPANY	PAR value	Volume traded	Opening price	Closing price
Jordan Pipe Manufacturing Co.	JD 10,000	240	11,000	12,000
Arab Development & Investments Co.	JD 2,000	190	—	1,900
Jordan - Kuwait Bank	JD 1,000	236	2,750	2,800
Petra Bank	JD 10,000	425	11,000	13,500
General Mining Co.	JD 1,000	1,610	1,100	1,100
Arab Pharmaceutical Co.	JD 5,000	2,066	16,800	16,950
Arab Aluminium Co.	JD 1,000	2,472	1,100	1,150
Jerusalem Insurance Co.	JD 1,000	3,567	2,350	2,350
Jordan Electricity Co.	JD 1,000	3,883	1,500	1,450
Jordan Cement Factories	JD 10,000	2,916	16,200	16,200
Jordan Glass Factories	JD 1,000	332	1,100	1,000
Jordan Spinning & Weaving Co.	JD 1,000	210	1,050	1,050
Jordan Petroleum Co.	JD 5,000	4,599	7,050	7,050
Garage Owners Federation Office Co.	JD 1,000	562	3,900	3,750
Jordan Phosphate Mines	JD 1,000	230	2,300	2,300

Total volume traded, Wednesday, May 3 JD 23,532

Total number of shares traded 10,067

* 50 per cent of share capital paid

** 60 per cent of share capital paid

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

Channel 3 & 6:	Channel 6:
5:30 Quran	6:30 Arabic programme
5:45 Cartoons	6:40 A programme presented by Jordan television from Pakistan
6:15 News in Arabic	7:30 News in Hebrew
6:30 News in Arabic	7:45 Music box
6:45 Movie of the week	8:30 Tony Randall Show
6:50 News in Arabic	8:40 Lord of the Rings
7:00 Arabic programme	8:45 Lord of the Rings
8:30 Arabic series	10:00 News in English

RADIO JORDAN

7:00	12:04
Sign-on	Pop Session
7:30 Morning Show	14:00 News Bulletin
7:50 News Bulletin	14:10 Music
7:50 Morning Show	14:20 Special Feature
8:00 News Headlines	15:00 Concert Hour
10:00 News Headlines	16:00 Pop Session
10:02 Morning Show	16:30 Hall of Fame
10:30 Happy Journey	17:30 Pop Session
11:00 Sign-off	18:00 News Summary
11:30 Sign-on and News Headlines	18:02 Album Review
12:04 Pop Session	18:00 News Bulletin
12:30 News Summary	18:10 News Reports
	18:20 Sign-off

EMERGENCIES

Doctors:	Pharmacies:
Amman:	Najah (23038)
Zaki Zaki (28591)	Muslim Youth City (8272)
Abdul Qader Al Lala	Amman:
Abdul Razzaq Tubaishat (2079)	Sabbagh (23157)
Zarqa:	Fares (63838)
Salwa Al Khashar	Jihad (71547)
Tarfa:	Haya (24636)
Venalia (44584)	Pharmacies:
	Amman:
	Pharmacies:
	Pharmacies:

RBC RADIO

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FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1978

our HOROSCOPE

he CARROLL RIGHTER INSTITUTE

REAL TENDENCIES: A most important time to put on new plans or begin new activities. Make sure you are wide awake and alert to whatever changes you can bring about by your own advancement toward your longings, aims.

OS (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You can now get planetary force and carry through with plans made previously. Time to join with friends for fun.

RUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Reaching right decisions instant now, so use the best judgment you can. Right way to have real understanding with loved ones.

UNI (May 21 to June 21) Plan time to see good. Have a better understanding with them in the future. Be determined in going after goals and you gain easily. Avoid one who has an eye on your assets.

IN CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Plan how to add to your knowledge and prestige so that you can advance in your life. Use more up-to-date methods for best results.

July 22 to Aug. 21 Try something new for a change. Try to make a fine impression of a different background from your own. Add to your interests and become more successful.

Aug. 22 to Sept. 22 If you are scrupulously about your dealings, you can make big headway. State looks favorably upon you now, so come to a fine ending. Increase mutual happiness.

Sept. 23 to Oct. 22 Have a long talk with partner. Teach a fine understanding. Get involved more in family affairs and improve your image appreciably.

Oct. 23 to Nov. 21 Study your work and plan can be handled more efficiently. Try to please others more and gain their cooperation. Enjoy social life in spare time.

Nov. 22 to Dec. 21 Make appointments for recreation and later all works out safely, well. A better way of applying your talents. Get more than you have in the past.

Dec. 22 to Jan. 20 Make sure pressing matters are paid before you consider socializing. Show more attention for loved one, mate.

Jan. 21 to Feb. 19 Get busy at new interest. Gain the cooperation of allies. Handle correspondence. You communicate well with others now.

Feb. 20 to Mar. 20 Keep rooted to money and you can add appreciably to your present life now. Plan repairs you want to make and contact persons.

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GRAFFITI

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First Circle, Jabel Amman, near the Abiyah School or ONE. Tel. 38963. Open daily from noon to 3:30 p.m. and 6:30 p.m. to midnight.

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for advertising in above columns contact "Sout Wa Soura" Tel. 38889. Open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4-4 p.m.

Richie revives ancient art of brick sculpture

Nothing new under the sun? Certainly so in the mercurial world of art, where even Surrealism can be compared with the imagery of the American Indians. So it is not surprising to learn that brick sculpture goes back many, many centuries.

By Charles Spencer
Former editor of
Art and Artists

LONDON, (LPS) — The old cliché about there being nothing new under the sun is particularly true about art. Almost every development in 20th century painting and sculpture finds its echo, if not necessarily its origin, in creative expressions of the past; Greek vase painting included geometrical abstraction; prehistoric cave paintings often look like Picasso drawings; even Surrealism can be compared with the strange, dream-like imagery of American Indians.

Precision and wit

So in considering Walter Ritchie's remarkable sculptures in brick one is impressed by the originality of his method, quite apart from the elegant precision and wit of his compositions.

But as he is only too anxious to explain, the history of using bricks, and even brick walls, as the basis of carving goes back into the dim past. Not that he turned to the medium because of these past achievements; when the opportunity arose, after a distinguished career as a sculptor in more usual materials he carefully studied the rich historical background.

Walter Ritchie was born in Coventry, in the industrial Midlands of England, in 1919 and has been a professional sculptor for 35 years. His initiation, so to speak, came not from art and artists but from local monumental masons, craftsmen who in the ancient and medieval tradition contributed their skills to public buildings.

This has been a basic influence in Ritchie's life. He dislikes the modern art world setup (in fact the notion of art dealers, one man shows, or the artist struggling in his studio is a recent phenomena in the history of art) and avoids holding exhibitions, either collective or individual.

Interest in planning

Throughout his career he

has established working relationships with architects and builders and his interest in the environment extends to participation in town planning schemes.

At the age of 18 he entered Coventry School of Art, learning life drawing and modelling in clay then spent a year working with the famous sculptor Eric Gill training as a carver, including letter cutting.

This apprenticeship was chosen by Ritchie in line with his philosophy of the artist as the servant of society. Gill, perhaps the most distinguished architectural sculptor in Britain before World War II, was inspired by a religious faith to serve God and mankind.

Prefers to work alone

Having finished his training and apprenticeship Ritchie set up his studio at Kenilworth in the English Midlands -- away from the normal art centres -- and there he continues to operate. He prefers to work alone, even when tackling stone sculptures weighing up to 20 tons. He feels strongly that he must accept responsibility for the final conception, avoiding the confusion of styles and expression which often affect works of art completed by assistants. Mr. Ritchie, it will be ga-



Walter Ritchie working on a brick sculpture at his studio in Kenilworth in the English Midlands.

thered is a man of strong views, and on no subject is he more adamant than the pressures of the art establishment. "Only through the individualities of many painters and sculptors working in a climate free from artificial pressures may we hope for that rare and natural art that can lift the spirit and find a natural level with society."

Inspired by these beliefs, Mr. Ritchie responded to the opportunity of working in brick, a common building material, but one with a great artistic background going back to the 16th century B.C. in Babylon.

Bricks in the British Museum

The British Museum has some magnificent Persian friezes in colour glazed bricks, perhaps the finest works of art in the medium. The Chinese also developed brick sculpture during the Han dynasty of 300 B.C. and there is a long tradition of European achievement, notably during the Renaissance.

In modern times, especially in the Netherlands, architects and artists have collaborated on sand blasted brick carvings, mostly in abstract designs, and great artists such as Picasso and Henry Moore have had their work interpreted in this technique.

What makes Walter Ritchie unusual is his insistence on personally carving directly into existing brick walls, reliefs which cut forms into the material, and intaglio designs where the figure is raised and often coloured. He is prepared to tackle any material -- there are about 200 kinds of brick, from soft surfaces to those as hard as granite -- and an immense range of colours.

Since Mr. Ritchie's first commission for a brick sculpture in 1950 he has undertaken a series of works, mostly in the English Midlands, the two most ambitious being a huge depiction of the Flight into Egypt for St. Joseph's church, Wyrnash, and a Crucifixion for Our Lady of the Wayside, Shirley, Birmingham.

Mr. Ritchie's eminence in this field led to a sequence of panels created for Britain's Brick Development Association at the International Building and Construction Exhibition in London in 1973, depicting, as the artist explains, "the adventurous life of the entirely mythical Lady Sarah Wellington-Gore."

Sheer elegance

Perhaps the most immediate characteristic of Mr. Ritchie's art, apart from the various skills, is its sheer elegance. Whether working on religious or secular themes, he invests his figures with an economy of line and a balance of forms which harks back to his

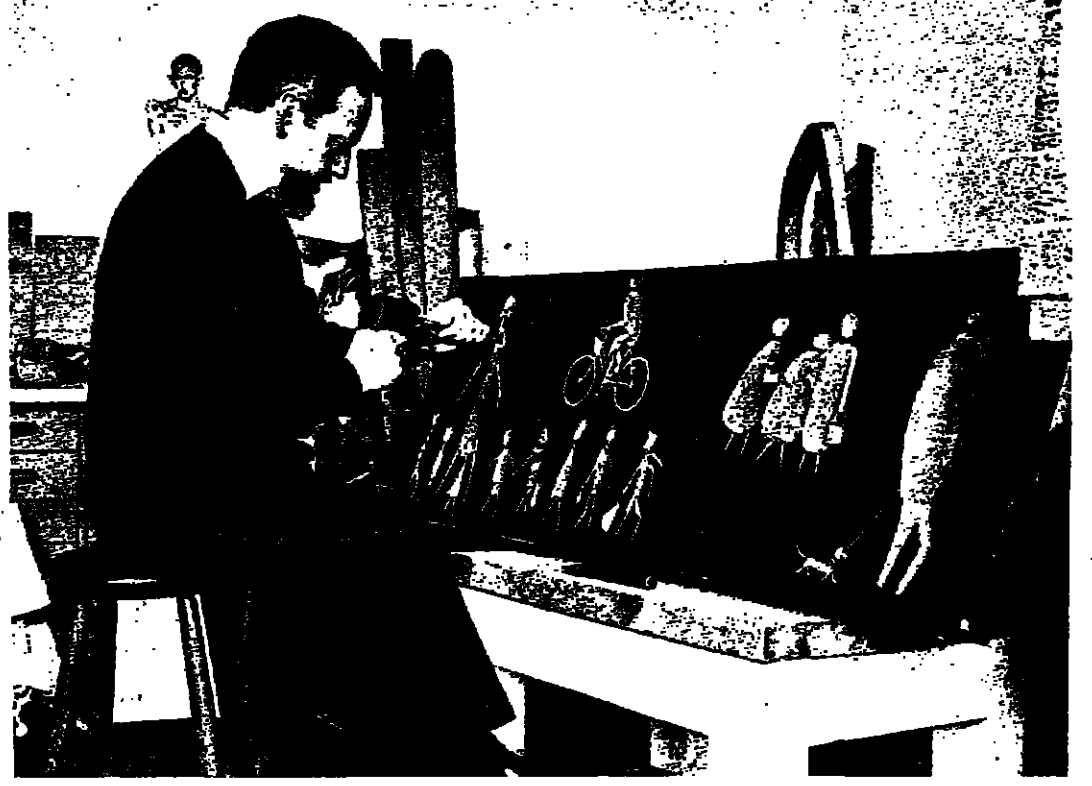
former master Eric Gill; and indeed to the great tradition of English craftsmanship and illustration.

The figure of Christ at Shirley is powerfully and economically delineated, expressing both physical strain and human tragedy. In contrast, the Flight into Egypt at St. Joseph's is a complex composition, full of dynamic movement.

Lowry like treatment

In other delightful panels Mr. Ritchie treats everyday life in the loving manner of that other great north of England artist L.S. Lowry, stylising the human form to near caricature, showing men with their dogs, women shopping, cyclists or crocodile lines of schoolchildren.

Walter Ritchie's career justifies his belief that "a work of art is the unique work of one man" and represents the satisfying spectacle of an artist who has found the perfect material in which to exercise his personal skill and vision.



Walter Ritchie's brick sculpture Flight into Egypt, at St. Joseph's church, Wyrnash, in the English Midlands, with Father McKenna, the parish priest, looking on.

PEANUTS

HEY, MANAGER, THE COVER IS COMING OFF THIS BALL

MAYBE YOU SHOULD PUT SOME TAPE AROUND IT...

TAPE IT UP REAL GOOD SO IT WON'T COME APART AGAIN...

MUTT & JEFF

DOC, I'M WORRIED ABOUT JULIUS AND JEFF! THEY DON'T KNOW THEIR HEELS FROM THEIR ELBOWS!

NOW, JULIUS, WHAT'S THIS?

THAT'S MY ELBOW!

AND NOW YOU, JEFF, WHAT'S THIS?

THAT'S MY WRIST!

WELL, THAT'S FINE, JEFF! HOW DID YOU KNOW?

KIDNEYS, MAN, KIDNEYS!

FLINTSTONES

WOW! LOOK AT ALL THOSE CREAMS AND LOTIONS AND STUFF!

...I CAN'T WAIT TO BECOME THIRTY YEARS OLDER SO I CAN MAKE MYSELF LOOK TEN YEARS YOUNGER!!

GOVERN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF
© 1978 by Chicago Tribune

Both vulnerable. North deals.

NORTH
♦ A J 9 8 2
♥ K 10 5 2
♦ 3
♣ 7 5 4

EAST
♦ K 10 7 5
♥ 8 6
♦ K J 5
♣ K 9 8 6

SOUTH
♦ 4
♥ A J 9 3
♦ A 10 9 8 2
♣ A J 2

The bidding:
North East South West
Pass Pass 1 ♥ Pass
3 ♥ Pass 4 ♥ Pass
Pass Pass

Opening lead: Three of ♣.

One threat to a crossruff is that a defender might overruff and return a trump. The way to prevent that is to ruff so high that you can't be overruffed. South's technique in negotiating his contract of four hearts is worthy of study.

South selected one heart as his opening bid to provide for an easy rebid should his partner respond in spades or no trump. Had the opening bid been in first- or second-seat, North would probably have raised to four hearts, but he allowed some leeway for a possible light opening bid in third seat. South was better than minimum for his

opening, so he had no hesitation about contracting for game.

West led a low club, and declarer saw that he had a choice of attack plans. He could either play to establish dummy's spades, or go for a crossruff. Since entries to dummy were in short supply, a crossruff was the sounder line.

Declarer had three tricks in the side suits, so he had to score seven trump tricks to make his contract. That seemed no major feat providing that suits split normally and that he could prevent an overruff. After winning the ace of clubs, declarer cashed the ace of spades and ruffed a spade. Ace of diamonds and a diamond ruff put declarer in dummy for another, spade ruff.

Back to dummy with a diamond ruff for another spade lead. When East produced the last spade, declarer had to take care to guard against an overruff. He achieved this by ruffing with the ace of trumps for his eighth trick.

The contract was now assured regardless of which defender held the queen of trumps. Declarer simply led a diamond and ruffed with the king of trumps--his ninth trick. Now he led a spade and ruffed with the jack of trumps. He did not mind if East overruffed, for then the ten of trumps would be established as the game-going trick.

THE BETTER HALF. By Barnes

THE BETTER HALF. By Barnes

"Put me down as undecided -- whether to throw you off these steps or kick you off!"

Korean plane flier: Clues to incident in flight recorder but Soviets hold on to it

SEOUL, May 3 (R). — The navigator of the South Korean airliner forced down in northern Russia on April 20 said today the truth of what happened was to be found in the plane's flight recorder but the Russians were not giving it up. They had refused to let him copy this and other evidence for the investigation by South Korean officials, navigator Lee Kun-Shik told a news conference.

But the plane's pilot, Capt. Kim Chang-Kyu, said there would still be some way for the South Koreans to conduct their own probe.

The men, who returned home today, were asked why their Boeing 707 had strayed 1,000 miles off course during its polar flight from Paris to Seoul and why the flight error was not determined earlier.

"I still have no clear recollection and cannot give you responsible answers," Capt. Kim said. The navigator said the answer was to be found in

the flight recorder seized by the Russians.

The airliner of Korean Airlines (KAL) with 97 passengers and 13 crew was strafed by a Soviet fighter about seven hours after it left Paris, and two passengers were killed.

The surviving passengers and crew returned home early last week but the Russians held the captain and navigator until April 29.

The captain said he first realised the navigational error when the Soviet fighter appeared. He radioed without response.

As he was about to signal that he was aware his plane was off course, the fighter reappeared and an explosion shook the Boeing, Capt. Kim said.

The airliner made an emergency landing on a frozen lake near the city of Murmansk.

New York State votes against death penalty

Burmese Moslem refugees in Bangladesh up to 80,000

DACCA, May 3 (R). — About 80,000 Burmese Moslem refugees have crossed into Bangladesh in the past four weeks, the official Bangladesh news agency, quoting official sources, reported.

The agency said that about 10,000 of them came yesterday.

The deputy commissioner of Bangladesh's southern district of Chittagong said the influx of the Moslems was continuing unabated and the situation might turn serious unless effective measures were taken to stop the illegal immigration.

The Moslem refugees arriving in Bangladesh have said the Burmese army had waged a campaign against their community.

Burma has rejected charges of a campaign and said that about 20,000 Bengalis living in northwest Burma, had fled across the border to avoid immigration checks.

Bangladesh's Foreign Secretary, Mr. Tabarak Hussain, said yesterday that negotiations were going on in Rangoon to create the right atmosphere to send the refugees home.

He was speaking to reporters after visiting refugee camps accompanied by senior government officials and border security troops.

Mr. Martin Haug, delegate of the Red Cross in Bangladesh, who has also visited refugee camps, said many people had bullet wounds and other injuries.

ALBANY, New York, May 3 (R). — A move to reintroduce the death penalty in New York State failed last night when the state Senate was one vote short of overriding Gov. Hugh Carey's veto.

Democratic Sen. Israel Ruiz, under heavy pressure from other legislators, decided to vote against the controversial bill.

Apparently undecided until the last moment, he was quoted earlier as saying his district was overwhelmingly in favour of reinstating the death penalty.

The governor vetoed the bill last month after it was passed in March by the state Senate and Assembly.

Composer Khachaturyan is dead

MOSCOW, May 3 (R). — The death of composer Aram Khachaturyan marks the end of an era of the great Soviet composers of the 20th century.

For the 74-year-old Armenian, whose death was announced last night, was the last survivor of such household names as Prokofiev, Shostakovich and Rachmaninov.

One of the most versatile of all — his Sabre Dance made the pop hit parade in the sixties and he scored more than 20 films — he was also one of the most widely-travelled.

During his career of more than 50 years he visited 40 countries and often conducted performances of his own works by the world's great orchestras.

Although he received the highest honour in Soviet culture — People's Artist of the Soviet Union — Khachaturyan fell foul of the authorities during the Stalinist era.

Soon after World War II the Stalinist rulers laid down directives for Soviet composers and Khachaturyan was one of those criticised in a famous Communist Party decree for his "formalistic tendencies". He was told to write in a more popular fashion so that the masses could understand his works. But on the whole Khachaturyan was a writer of popular classics rather than intellectual music.

Apart from Sabre Dance, his other major ballet was Spartacus, picturing the revolt of the slaves in ancient Rome, and he also wrote three symphonies and numerous piano and violin concertos.

Khachaturyan and his late wife, Makarova — also a composer — lived for many years in a modest apartment block off Moscow's Gorky Street where his neighbours included Shostakovich and another composer, Georgi Kobalevsky.

Khachaturyan leaves a son, Karen.

"New right" emerges in U.S. over dissatisfaction with the Panama Canal Treaties

By Peter Kiernan

WASHINGTON, (R). — The extreme right has been quick to exploit what it sees as dissatisfaction among some Americans over the Panama Canal treaties.

"We took a leaf out of the liberal book and got people involved in a specific social issue," said Howard Phillips, head of one of those groups, the Conservative Caucus.

"Once we got them involved it was easy to expand their horizons."

Mr. Phillips, who headed the White House Office of Economic Opportunity under the Nixon administration ("my mission was to close it down, but I didn't succeed") said many Americans saw the Panama Canal issue as a symbol of their country's policy of appeasement.

"We've been identifying with thousands of people we have never been able to identify with before," he said. "Now we have to convert those potential assets into positive (political) assets."

The union has doubled its membership in the past year to about 300,000 people.

The "new right"

Conservative spokesmen began to use the term "new right" to refer to its own activists who split from the tra-

Brezhnev's talks in Bonn expected to concentrate on detente, European disarmament, economic cooperation

BONN, May 3 (Agencies). — Prospects for further detente and disarmament in Europe are likely to dominate talks here tomorrow between Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev and West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt.

Mr. Brezhnev has already thrown one card on the table by saying in a newspaper interview yesterday that the Soviet Union is ready in principle to accept a 50 per cent reduction of forces and weapons in Central Europe.

The important thing, he told the Social Democratic Party newspaper *Yorwaerts*, is that such an agreement would leave neither East nor West under a disadvantage.

The Western powers see the arms equation differently. Government sources said Mr. Schmidt would make clear West Germany's concern over the already big advantage which the Soviet Union has in tanks, medium-range missiles and men. An across-the-board reduction on the lines Mr. Brezhnev suggested is a non-starter, according to West German officials. They also stress that the talks are only exchanges of view, not negotiations, as West Germany is only one member of an alliance.

The Soviet and West German leaders are also bound to differ about the controversial neutron bomb. Talk last year of introducing the U.S.-developed weapon brought a strong reaction from the Soviet Union — and from some government circles here.

Nevertheless Chancellor Schmidt has made clear West Germany would accept stationing of the weapon on its soil if necessary. Despite President Carter's decision to defer production, the subject is felt certain to come up for discussion during the four-day visit beginning tomorrow.

In yesterday's interview the Soviet leader said his country had no aggressive intentions towards Western Europe or anyone else and was only interested in furthering the process of detente.

Mr. Brezhnev described the 1970 treaty between the Soviet Union and West Germany as "a cornerstone in the edifice of detente." Good relations between the two countries were a measure of the international scene as a whole, he said.

Other political topics which West German sources expect to be raised include the situation in the Middle East and Africa — particularly Rhodesia and Namibia (South West Africa) — United Nations problems and the North-South dialogue.

Informed sources at a West European foreign ministers meeting in Brussels yesterday also said the Soviet Union will sign a 25-year agreement on economic cooperation with West Germany.

The sources said they were not sure whether the accord would be signed during the Kremlin chief's visit to Bonn or only initiated. The contents of the projected agreement were not specified. Such documents usually deal with the framework of economic relations and not with the details of trade.

The sources said the agreement would have an initial ten-year duration, renewable for three five-year periods. They also said the Moscow-Bonn agreement would be in the framework of European Common Market law.

N.Y. Gov. Carey decorated for his "staunch support of Israel"

NEW YORK, May 3 (AP). — New York State Gov. Hugh Carey, honoured by the Truman Institute yesterday for his "staunch support of Israel," said: "As governor of the second-largest Jewish state in the world, I have an obligation to all New Yorkers to speak out."

The governor was awarded the First Truman Medallion for his efforts on behalf of "Middle East peace" at the dinner sponsored by the Harry S. Truman Research Institute, named after the late president as tribute to his role in the establishment of Israel, and the American Friends of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem.

"Harry Truman was the kind of leader who made things happen," Carey said. "He believed in the potential benefits for all the people of the Middle East in the establishment of the state of Israel. And he helped it happen. It is safe to say that Harry Truman was the greatest and firmest friend Israel has ever had in the United States," he said.

Noting that May 14 is the 30th anniversary of the founding of Israel, Carey said former President Truman was the first head of state to officially recognise Israel. He said celebration of the birth of Israel should also be "a renewal of our commitment for the future," when "the United States must stand by one of its closest friends and most valuable allies."

Carey spoke out against the proposed sale of "F-15 attack fighters to Saudi Arabia and 50 F-5E's to Egypt," which the governor said "can only weaken the military position of Israel." He also attacked the Palestine Liberation Organisation saying, "If Israel were to become vulnerable to Arab military strength," because of arms sales, "the PLO would move in like jackals."

over dissatisfaction with the Panama Canal Treaties

right in American politics and that the neo-conservatives are "more sophisticated in their viciousness" than their predecessors, among whom he mentioned Richard Nixon and the late Sen. Joseph McCarthy.

However, he also warned against the liberal tendency — and that of the media as well — to overplay the size of the new right and "make it seem more dangerous than it really is."

Many of the grass-roots supporters whom the new right enlisted during the canal battle were not necessarily political animals at all.

"The canal issue brought out a national sentiment and the basic, solid American cultural conservatism," he said. "The working class see the canal as a sacred national item."

But the new right leaders believe that, once having increased their constituency through the canal issue, they will be able to hang on to it.

In essence, it will depend on how we cultivate it," said Congressman Crane's media director.

More sophisticated

Leo Ribuffo, a professor of American history at George Washington University, also believes there is a shift to the

Cyprus talks still lack agreed basis, Waldheim reveals

UNITED NATIONS, May 3 (R). — Secretary General Kurt Waldheim said there was no agreed basis for a resumption of inter-communal talks on Cyprus but promised to continue his efforts aimed at restarting the negotiating process.

In a statement issued yesterday through a spokesman, Dr. Waldheim noted that on April 19 he personally handed Cypriot President Spyros Kyprianou in Nicosia a set of Turkish-Cypriot proposals he had received in Vienna six days earlier.

"Mr. Kyprianou informed the secretary general that these proposals were not acceptable as a basis for the resumption of inter-communal talks," the statement continued.

"Evidently there is a gap between the positions of the two parties as regards the basis for a resumption of the talks."

In these circumstances the secretary general in pursuance of the good offices mandate entrusted to him by the Security Council in 1975, intended to continue his consultations "in order to clarify the positions of both sides in regard to a resumption of the negotiating process," the statement concluded.

Talks between representatives of the Greek-Cypriot and Turkish-Cypriot communities have been stalled for the past year. There have been six rounds of negotiations since the talks began in Vienna in April 1975, aimed at settling constitutional and territorial issues.

Following the occupation of the northern part of Cyprus by the Turkish army, the Turkish-Cypriots, accounting for about 18 per cent of the population, proclaimed a Federated State of Cyprus comprising nearly 40 per cent of the island's territory.

Turkey said its troops were sent in to protect the Turkish-Cypriot minority in the wake of a short-lived coup engineered by officers from mainland Greece.

JUMBLE.

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME
by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

TOPIA

PHAMC

GLUEDE

BODLIE

They're made for each other

FLARES UP JUST LIKE HE DOES — COULD IT BE THIS?

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: A

Answers tomorrow

Saturday's Jumbles: TESTY BRIAR FELLOW ALMOST

Answer: What the star crime reporter always was — FIRST WITH THE WORST

THE Daily Crossword

by Vincent L. Osborne

ACROSS

1 The Pequot, 23 Heartfelt, 41 Mouse's hazard, 10 Wanders

5 Freeze, 26 Panties, 42 Poisonous element, 12 Chemical compound

9 Spiritual, 27 Catches' gloves, 45 Overpass, 13 Yorkshire city

14 Swimmer's path, 28 "My Fair Lady", 48 Ability to remain magnetized, 21 Mother of Pollux

15 Lamb, 30 Theater boxes, 50 Sailor, 22 Abhors

16 Habitual drunkard, 31 Little bit, 51 Exit, 24 Snug

17 Machu Picchu, 34 Roman historian, 52 Window part, 27 Particles

18 Kor — subject, 35 Bullfinch's subject, 54 Narrow allowance, 29 Prevaricate

19 Strike, 36 Transparent mineral, 55 Ridge, 30 Certain writers

20 Dupin's creator, 37 Charge, 56 Archway's sustenance, 31 Debater

21 Having common sense, 38 Harass, 57 Gardener's material, 32 King topper

58 Vehicle, 33 Cudge, 35 Anthropologist, 34 Prominent headlines

59 Shoshoneans, 38 Prominent headlines, 39 Heebaw

40 Annoyed, 41 Belonging to the nobility, 42 City in France

43 Della, 44 Personal interest, 45 City, Fr.

46 — blanchet, 47 Lock, 48 Bottle

49 Follower of sigma

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

DOWN

1 Slight mistakes, 2 Asian capital, 3 Spur, 4 Cause of a princess' discomfort, 5 Different: pref., 6 Full of pep, 7 Care for, 8 Auto part, 9 States positively

3/24/78

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مكتبة الامم